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"PRETTY DARK PICTURE"

Washington, May 6.
U.N.R.R.A. Director-General Fiorello LaGuardia says that shipments of relief supplies to famine areas of the world are failing to meet "absolute minimum needs."
 Reports on the food shipments to Europe and Asia for the week ending on April 29 showed "further critical falling off" LaGuardia stated, adding that the most serious setbacks were in bread, cereals, fats, rice and coal.
 For that week, he said, UNRRA shipped 89,000 metric tons of bread cereals, 2,440 tons of fats and 32 tons of rice, as compared with the weekly requirements of 161,500 tons, 12,000 tons and 13,900 tons respectively.

"This is a pretty dark picture for the moment. These figures speak for themselves. We have the ships and we have the money to pay for food, but we have simply been unable to get food delivered into our hands. The consequences must be obvious to everyone," he declared.

Meanwhile, the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference has appealed for contributions in a campaign for food for the children of Europe and the Far East beginning on May 12.

LaGuardia also announced two famine relief measures directly affecting China and Korea.

The first measure is the shipping of 1,000,000 doses of vaccine by air to China to prevent the deadly rinderpest disease from killing cattle and water buffalo and thereby saving several hundreds of persons from starvation with the saving of every buffalo. China's main factor of famine is the strength of these beasts and if they died off from disease the people would die in turn from starvation.

The second measure is a UNRRA mission which will leave this week for Korea to survey conditions there to determine what UNRRA action is needed there, LaGuardia said. The action was requested by United States and Russian military authorities there, he added.

In January of this year, UNRRA authorized \$1,000,000 for emergency aid for Korea. The mission will determine whether any further needs exist and will also be responsible for distributing supplies that have already been authorized.

LaGuardia also announced that Argentina has advised UNRRA

BEVIN, BYRNES CONFER Critical Stage Reached In Paris Talks

Efforts To Find Compromise

PARIS, MAY 6.
 AT THE LAST MINUTE THE INFORMAL MEETING OF THE "BIG FOUR" FOREIGN MINISTERS, WHICH WAS TO OPEN AT 4.00 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, WAS POSTPONED UNTIL TODAY AT 11.00 a.m. THE POSTPONEMENT WAS AT THE REQUEST OF MR. JAMES BYRNES, U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE.

MR. BYRNES AND MR. ERNEST BEVIN (BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER) CONFERRED FOR 90 MINUTES LATE YESTERDAY BUT UTMOST DISCRETION WAS OBSERVED IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN DELEGATION QUARTERS ABOUT THE SUBJECT OF THE MEETING.

The Foreign Ministers Conference has reached a critical stage over the week-end, and failure or success may depend on Mr. Byrnes' efforts to find a basis for compromise.
 It is felt that, private talks may be the last chance of effecting a real settlement.

The postponement of the informal meeting is interpreted, generally, as a sign that the Ministers are consulting their Governments in attempts to find some compromise solution to the present deadlock on outstanding questions of the Italian peace treaty.

Differences of opinion over the disposal of Trieste and Italian problems in general have failed to be resolved, even at informal meetings begun last week.

In certain quarters it is felt that as much may depend upon American policy as upon Russian. The conference is to be pulled out of its present depression.

Russian Realism
 Some observers see a basic difficulty in what is believed to be the American ideological approach to the various European problems, which clashed with the Russian realist interpretation of her security needs.

Realistically-minded observers feel that bargaining for reciprocal advantages and concessions, even if they slightly conceal and regardless of certain international principles, is the only method which can lead a way out of the existing impasse.

Last evening Mr. Byrnes dined with Mr. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, and following his talk with Mr. Bevin will be in full possession of the British position.

APPEAL

Wellington, May 6.
 Almost despairing of securing passage to the United States, over 80 New Zealand families of American servicemen have appealed directly for aid to Mrs. Roosevelt, President Truman and the U.S. War Department. Many of them have been waiting as long as two years.—Reuter.

fish reactions to yesterday's developments.

No hint has yet been given as to what will be the next step in procedure, or the substance of the conference discussions.

Plebiscite Proposal
 The Italian Prime Minister, Signor De Gasperi, who leads the Italian Mission, expects to return to Rome on Tuesday. Yesterday afternoon he called on the British delegation. Last evening, he dined with the Foreign Minister of France, M. Georges Bidault, and is authoritatively reported to be seeing Mr. Byrnes today.

If the Foreign Ministers decide to determine the future fate of Trieste and Venezia Giulia by plebiscite, political observers believe that Russia will formerly request that a plebiscite shall also be taken in South Tyrol.

Until Mr. Byrnes' proposal yesterday that the deadlock on the Trieste issue should be broken by a plebiscite, the British position was that the Italian Government should be asked to agree to a plebiscite in the region.

The President of the British Mission, Lord Halifax, said that the British position was that the Italian Government should be asked to agree to a plebiscite in the region.

TERRORISM

Cairo, May 6.
 A bomb exploded outside the Y.M.C.A. building in Cairo tonight, injuring 16 British servicemen, all of whom were removed to hospital by British military ambulances.
 The bomb was thrown by a passing car outside the Y.M.C.A. Garden Club in Soliman Pasha, Cairo's main thoroughfare.
 No arrests have yet been made. The British military police are cooperating with the Egyptian police in investigations on the spot.—Reuter.

"COL. PASAY" ARRESTED

Paris, May 6.
Colonel Andre Doyavrin, who organized and headed General De Gaulle's secret service, has been arrested together with 50 of his secret service officers, French Government sources said today.

Colonel Doyavrin, under the name of Colonel Pasay, built up General De Gaulle's war-time intelligence service from London after the liberation of France.

Leftist sources frequently charged that Doyavrin's Paris headquarters and his organization were used for political purposes.

French Government sources said the arrests "do not have a political character" but refused further explanations.—Associated Press.

GOLD STRIKE

Melbourne, May 6.
 Three men, James Miller and his two sons, who are working a claim in the Cheviot gold area near the Victoria goldfield of Bendigo, reported today a promising find of rich coarse gold only 30 feet down.

They said that the reef has been proved for 150 feet along the line.—Reuter.

that it expects to be able to shift to Europe before May 31 over 500,000 tons of wheat and corn. Argentina also reported that 130,000 tons of wheat and 70,000 tons of corn have already been shipped for relief.

It was also stated that 105,000 tons of corn already in port had been substituted for that amount of wheat "with a view to accelerating shipment."—Associated Press.

Italian Claim For South Tyrol

Paris, May 6.
 From Austria, an Associated Press correspondent reported difficulties over the decision of the foreign ministers in Paris to return the South Tyrol to Italy.
 In a four-day tour across the length of Austria and down to Bolzano, the correspondent found that the most serious manifestation of bad feeling was the laying of a bomb before the prefecture in Bolzano.

The bomb did not explode, and Dr. Silvio Innocenti, Italian prefect, said police were seeking two men.

At the Brenner pass, division between Austria and Italy, there was no atmosphere of tension. British, French, Italian and Austrian border officials appeared to be working in complete cooperation. Published reports that the frontier had been closed are incorrect.

In Innsbruck officials said the Tyrol provincial landtag (council) probably would be called into session this week to consider the question of resigning in protest against the Paris action.

Officials said there had been considerable excitement in Innsbruck after the foreign ministers' decision was announced but no serious incidents. French military authorities, he said, banned demonstration and at one time brought out armoured cars to keep the crowds in hand. A short general strike occurred there in protest against the foreign ministers' decision.

The President of the British Mission, Lord Halifax, said that the British position was that the Italian Government should be asked to agree to a plebiscite in the region.

All Quiet Now In Alcatraz

San Francisco, May 6.
 The Federal prison-fortress of Alcatraz is now silent after the murderous attempt at mass delivery of the country's most desperate criminals at the cost of five lives and the wounding of 15.

The electrical locks and armoured doors trapped six long-term convicts who, through 36 bloody hours pitted their wits with one rifle and one pistol against the prison guards and marines.

The three surviving convicts, alleged by Warden James Johnston to be the ring-leaders with the three criminals who died during the shooting, although they had "hurried back into their cells" when the guards converged on Saturday and "pretended they had nothing to do with the mutiny."

The prison was still tense as the 72-year-old warden completed his cell-to-cell check on the prisoners. His deputy, W. H. Miller, was slain after having thrown away the key which would have let the convicts into the yard.

"Scrowed Up"

The old Warden told reporters that the felons then realized that their plans for a mass break had failed, and the convicted bank robber and murderer, Joseph Cretzer, one of the slain convicts, shouted "That screws it up. We are as far from the mainland as ever."

The Warden said there were three reasons why the convicts failed:

(1) Cretzer was unable to work the electrical locks to release the most dangerous convicts relied on for their leadership; (2) Without a key to the outside door, which Miller had thrown away, they could not get into the yard; (3) They were unable to locate the convict who, through a previous break, had knowledge of the prison layout.

F.B.I. Moves In

The Federal Bureau of Investigation moved into Alcatraz today to collect evidence against the three surviving ringleaders.

U.S. Attorney Daniel C. Deasy said: "There is a good chance that the evidence will be sufficient to indict the surviving participants for murder," adding that if the indictments are brought the death penalty will be demanded.

Evidence gathered by F.B.I. men will be presented to the Grand Jury in San Francisco.—Associated Press.

RETURN OF THE GRAND MUFTI

Jerusalem, May 6.
 The return of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem to the Middle East within a month is predicted in some Arab circles as Arab leadership solidifies in opposition to the American-British Inquiry Committee's report on Palestine.

Arab leaders in Palestine are more closely united than at any time since the early 1920s, but declined any further comment on their plans to attempt to thwart the implementation of the Palestine report.

The possible return to Syria or Lebanon of Haj Amin Husseini, the Grand Mufti who was exiled in 1937 for anti-British activities, is being discussed freely by Arab leaders. The Grand Mufti, after his exile, finally went to Italy where he was reported to be engaged in pro-Axis activity with the encouragement of Mussolini.

He was arrested in Paris in May last year. High Arab sources assert that the Mufti's influence would be the guiding factor for the Arabs in the current crisis. Apparently few Arabs question his war record which caused some British politicians to demand that he be tried as a war criminal.—Associated Press.

Baghdad, May 6.
 Iraq today officially asked the Arab League to meet in Baghdad to discuss the Palestine problem.

IRAN

New York, May 6.
 The Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization, Dr. Trygve Lie, announced tonight that a meeting of the Security Council will be held on Wednesday. The announcement added that "the only item on the agenda will be the Iranian question."—Reuter.

MAY DAY IN HYDE PARK

London, May 6.
 London's Hyde Park, where the man in the street is free to mount on a "soap box" to discuss his political views, however, radical they may be, was the scene today of the biggest May Day demonstration ever held in England.

Tailors and garment workers parading on a horse-drawn cart, uniformed bus drivers, conductresses and postmen, and a woman pushing a baby in a go-cart were the highlights in seven processions which represented 92 Trade Unions and 55 Trade Councils.

In pouring rains which alternated with bright sunshine during the afternoon, Union leaders addressed the 200,000 men and women who crowded the Park. Among those who spoke was the General Secretary of the British Federation of Trade Unions, whose speech was translated into English.

He urged the destruction of the Franco dictatorship and the Spanish Nazi organization, saying: "We cannot understand why we are obliged to pay back in dollars the materials plundered from France by the Germans."

We contributed out fair share in the war against Hitler and we want German reparations—coal from the Ruhr for our industries.—Reuter.

BRITISH TROOPS TO LEAVE EGYPT?

Cairo, May 6.
 Asked today if Britain had agreed to evacuate her troops from Egypt, Lufti Pasha said, "I think so—but why don't you ask the British Embassy? After all, the British are occupying Egypt and it is up to them to say if they are going to evacuate or not."

After a four hour secret meeting of the Egyptian delegation which ended at 8 o'clock last night, Prime Minister Sidky Pasha was asked the same question and replied, "Not yet." He said he had no official comment to make.

Sidky Pasha said that "Egypt will not be tied in any economic restrictions with Great Britain" after revision of the 1936 treaty of alliance which was now being negotiated in Cairo.

It is understood that the Students and Workers Committee, in conjunction with Civil Servants, have decided to hold a general strike for a "unity of the Nile Valley" (the union of Egypt and the Sudan) on Thursday. Unity of the Nile Valley is one of the Egyptian aims in the current negotiations for the revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936.

The Sudan is at present under Anglo-Egyptian condominium. The committee has also decided to hold a strike in protest against the Anglo-American Commission's report on Palestine, on Friday.—Associated Press and Reuter.

No Agreement
 Sidky Pasha told Reuter the night that no agreement had been reached with Great Britain concerning the evacuation of British troops from Egypt.

The Premier added, however, that the British Government was not prepared to accept a demand for the evacuation of British troops from Egypt.

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NO WORD

London, May 6.
 The British Government has not yet received any official communication from the U.S. Government on the Anglo-American Committee's report on Palestine, it was authoritatively stated here today. Mr. Ernest Bevin and Mr. James Byrnes have discussed the report in Paris, where both are attending the foreign ministers' conference. No further official British statement is expected until the views of the United States are known.—Reuter.

MOSCOW ANNOYS AMERICANS

Paris, May 6.
 The American Delegation to the Foreign Ministers' Conference here is annoyed by Moscow's declaration that Secretary of State Byrnes' treaty plan was a cloak to veil American intentions to withdraw troops from Germany in violation of the existing Four Power agreements.

One member of the Delegation said that Moscow had broadcast an attack on American good faith while the Soviets were negotiating with the United States.

Under Byrnes' proposal the United States, Russia, Britain and France would sign a 25-year mutual assistance pact providing a system of quadripartite inspection of Germany to ascertain that the stock remained completely disarmed.

Armed forces of the Four Allied Powers would stand ready to move promptly against Germany in the event of rearmament or any other infractions.

Byrnes made the proposal public a week ago, declaring at the same time that Joseph Stalin had supported the idea when it was discussed at Christmas time, but Foreign Minister Molotov opposed placing the proposal on the conference agenda last week.—Associated Press.

"Quit India" In Sydney

Sydney, May 6.
 India was exhibited today as a party of Indians, the Indian Party, held yesterday in a rally 16,000 trade unionists and over 500 members of the Communist Party took part in it. Indian seamen carried a banner with a figure labelled "Cecy" (Richard Casey, former Governor of Bengal) dangling from the gallows.

A telegram from Louis Salant, Secretary-General of the General World Federation Trade Unions, was read at the rally, appealing for support of the World Federation.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Cloudy, with occasional showers and moderate easterly winds. Tomorrow: Partly cloudy, with moderate easterly winds. Wednesday: Partly cloudy, with moderate easterly winds. Thursday: Partly cloudy, with moderate easterly winds. Friday: Partly cloudy, with moderate easterly winds.

Intermittent drizzle, with rain for several hours. Wind: Light easterly. Temperature: 65-75.

Intermittent drizzle, with rain for several hours. Wind: Light easterly. Temperature: 65-75.

USING NAZI INVENTIONS

Peacetime Benefits Of Magnetophone

Drastic Move Against Black Market

(By Hubert Harrison)
Berlin, May 6.
Police dogs, new punishments and the threat of even worse punishments to come are being freely used by German and Russian police in Berlin in a determined campaign aimed at eradicating the black market in Berlin.
Raids on the Black Markets—the most famous of which are near the Brandenburger Tor and the Alexanderplatz—have been common, but the arrest of a few hundred men and women did not prevent the others from reassembling as soon as the police had gone to carry on their illegal exchanges.
Now, it has been decided to get rid of the Black Markets. Everyone caught in a Black Market area, whether buying or selling or merely looking on, is now liable to be taken away and forced to do heavy work on clearing away bomb damage in the Russian sector.
The German police engaged on this task of clearing up the Black Market announce through loud speakers the new punishments to which even those who only come to gaze are liable. Already many people have been taken off in lorries and put to heavy work for three days without trial.
One of the dogs now being used by Black Marketeers is to employ young children to do the work. The youngest child yet recorded as regularly employed in the Black Market is a girl of two years who showed great skill in obtaining meat, and butter, especially from Russian soldiers, in return for cigarettes. When a police raid took place, she was able to escape easily by dodging under the legs of the police who did not realize that she was one of the criminals.
The police state that if these measures are not sufficient to eradicate the Black Market, they will begin to bring cases before the City Magistrate with liability to penalties ranging from severe fines to long periods of imprisonment.—Reuter.

French Vote Against Constitutional Changes

Paris, May 6.
Despite ideal weather, Parisians proved slow in casting ballots in the Nation-wide referendum on adoption of the proposed New Constitution for the fourth republic. Leaders of all parties expressed the hope that perfect weather would cause voting to pickup during the day. Early returns last night showed mounting returns against the proposed new Constitution.

A tabulation of 602,629 votes from both the agricultural and industrial areas showed 325,287 voted "no" and 277,342 "yes."

Frenchmen voted on the simple question: should you approve the Constitution adopted by the National Constituent Assembly? Scattered returns from 18 of Paris' 20 arrondissements (districts) gave 13,386 "no" votes to 9,857 "yes."

Nearly complete returns from Cherbourg were 8,203 "no" and 6,718 "yes". Incomplete returns from the city of Nancy gave 6,000 opposed to 3,209 for the constitution. In Brittany, the negative majority was even greater, 15,503 against and 7,170 for.

Chief point was its provision for a single all-powerful National Assembly which would elect the President of the Republic and the Premier, as well as most of the judiciary.

The communists and the socialists pushed the charter through the Assembly in opposition to the popular Republican Movement Party and the rightists, who protested against abolition of the chief executive's power.—Associated Press.

Premier Votes

Paris, May 6.
Large crowds gathered at nearly every polling centre. The first results are expected late this evening.
The Premier, Felix Gouin, was first to cast his vote at the Istres Provinces polling station and he was probably the only person in France to vote without an election card.
An supervisor permitted him to vote after he had initially remarked "I don't think there

Gestapo Device Proves Useful

(From Hubert Harrison)

BERLIN, MAY 6.
A SECRET GERMAN INVENTION, USED BY THE NAZIS IN U-BOATS AND RECONNAISSANCE PATROLS AND FOR RECORDING THE PRIVATE CONVERSATIONS OF FOREIGN DIPLOMATS, HAS BEEN FOUND TO HAVE MANY POTENTIALITIES FOR PEACETIME USE.

KNOWN AS THE MAGNETOPHONE, IT IS AMONG THE VALUABLE INVENTIONS WHICH THE ALLIES, AND ESPECIALLY THE AMERICANS, HAVE FOUND IN GERMANY AND SEIZED AS PART OF REPARATIONS.

The magnetophone is a miniature instrument for sound recording, originally intended for use like a dictaphone but very much lighter. It uses a plastic tape coated with a special magnetic iron oxide instead of the ordinary steel wire or disc recorders used with a dictaphone.

The advantage of this arises out of the enormous difference in weight. A mile of the special tape weighs only one pound, whereas the same length of wire at present used weighs 55 pounds.

Invented in 1935 by research workers of the Allgemeine Elektricitäts-Gesellschaft—the biggest electrical combine in Germany—the magnetophone was immediately seized by the Nazis and kept as a secret for their own use, instead of being used to take dictation over the telephone, as it was originally intended.

It was installed in telephone exchanges and used to make complete recordings of the conversations by telephone of all suspect persons. Foreign diplomats, foreign journalists and so on had their telephones—unknown to them—directly connected to a magnetophone which was automatically set in motion as soon as talking began.

Used By Gestapo

The Gestapo soon saw the

possibilities of the instrument. Used with a small microphone about the size of half a crown, which was kept out of sight of people being questioned or interviewed, it would record the entire conversation. A knock on a special hidden wire under the desk would start recording at the right moment.

Portable Magnetophones built in suitcases were used in U-boats and they had tapes on which were recorded noises, such as that of a ship's propeller, which would throw out the detecting devices on enemy ships. The tapes ran endlessly through the machines, keeping up a steady barrage of sound to defeat detection.

Men in forward observations posts and on reconnaissance behind the lines carried a small microphone weighing not more than nine pounds and including a complete recording set.

The scout would whisper his discoveries into the "micro," then fasten the tape to the collar of a dog or send it back by runner, the great advantage was that if it were captured by the enemy, no use could be made of the tape as the allies had not the secret of the necessary listening-back instrument.

Endless Possibilities

The uses to which so light and portable a sound recording machine can be put in peace time are endless. Automatically connected to an ordinary telephone, the magnetophone will record faithfully every message given it during the absence of the owner.

It may even tend to make letters unnecessary. Instead of laboriously typing long letters the writer will sit in an armchair and record his messages on tape.

The tape, when it is sent out, will be much lighter than the letter would have been. Messages and information which would fill hundreds of thousands of sheets of paper will be able to be recorded on tape weighing only a few ounces and this will be able to be sent by airmail rapidly and safely.

For business men out on a day's trip or on a motoring holiday the magnetophone will be invaluable for recording orders and instructions to be sent to the office. And all a busy reporter will have to do on his return to his office will be to hand over his tape with recordings of the day's stories and leave for home while the stories are being typed from his recorded dictation.

For the blind, it will be possible to record whole books on a few ounces of tape so that a whole library of sound volumes can be kept in a small cupboard.

The question of writing will also be solved for the blind, who will be able to carry a portable set about and record all their letters and notes in sound.—Reuter.

REFUGEES CLASH

Rome, May 6.
The Italian News Agency Ansa reports that two persons were killed and five others wounded on May 1 at Reggio Emilia. Refugees camp when Jews and Russians who had planned to celebrate May Day clashed with White Russians who objected to the celebration. Police were forced to fire on the refugees to restore order, the agency said.—Associated Press.

New York, May 6.
John C. Winant, former United States Ambassador to London, said today that he had learned from a source in the British Embassy that the British Government had decided to accept the German offer to return to the

British Jews On Palestine Report

London, May 6.
The Board of Deputies of British Jews at a meeting here today expressed regret that the Committee of Enquiry on Palestine in its long-term policy, had failed to take into account the primary object of the Mandate for Palestine, the establishment of a Jewish national home. The committee had also not dealt with the central question of the homelessness of the Jewish people.

The Board expressed approval for the "humanitarian anxiety" of the committee for the future of the desperate remnants of European Jewry, and noted that the Committee of Enquiry "reaffirmed that Palestine alone was capable of absorbing great numbers of Jewish refugees and that they knew of no other country to which a great majority could go in the immediate future." Almost all the Jewish refugees wished to go to Palestine, the report stated.

A Reuter despatch from Jerusalem states that the Vice-President of the Moslem Brotherhood of Egypt, Muhsin Abdul Sattar, who preached in the Great Mosque of Jaffa, on the "holy war" will address more than 1,000 Palestine Arab members of the Moslem Brotherhood here tomorrow. Several hundred Arab women—Christians and Moslems—will also arrive here tomorrow to add their protest to the country-wide condemnation of the findings of the Anglo-American Commission on Palestine.

Women will assemble tomorrow, for the first time in 12 years, for the holding of the municipal elections.

The election promises to be one of the liveliest in Palestine for many years and there has already been one person killed in a prison election battle between Jewish and Arab members of the Jewish National Council, which is making a bid to capture all eight seats being contested, and followers of the opposition group led by Mayor Suliman Bey Touqan.—Reuter.

Londoners Mob Spanish Exile Premier

London, May 6.
An enthusiastic crowd of more than 1,000 greeted Dr. Jose Giral, Prime Minister of the Spanish Government-in-Exile when he arrived at Victoria Station, London, this evening from Paris on a three-day visit.

The railway police had to be called in to control the people who overflowed the barriers as the train came in. Most of them were British men and women—trade union representatives and members of the Labour Party—but about 300 Spanish exiles were present, carrying the flags of all Opposition political parties, as well as the Republican flags of Spain and Catalonia.

There were also banners with the slogan "Long Live Giral." In the flag of the International Brigade Association (members of which fought on the Republican side in the Spanish Civil War) and at least one Union Jack.

The police escorted Senor Giral to his car and held back the crowd which surged around trying to shake hands with the visitor. People repeatedly shouted "Down with Franco" in English and Spanish.

Many of the crowd, with flags and banners, followed Senor Giral to his hotel, their numbers increasing as they went along. Piccadilly singing, Republican hymns. The police were busy checking whether all followers were sympathisers. Amid cheers, Senor Giral appeared on the balcony of his hotel and thanked the procession for their welcome. "I wish I could shake hands with each one of you," he said in Spanish. "Tomorrow, I will meet representatives of all your political parties and organisations. Remembering that we are in a foreign country, I bid you to disperse quietly. Let us pledge ourselves once more to continue without delay in our effort to secure the liberation of Spain and a return to our republican institutions." He gave a special salute to the flag of the International Brigade as representing the "heroic defence of Madrid."

Senor Giral, who was born in Cuba 58 years ago, was last August appointed head of the Spanish Republican Government in London. He had been a member of the Spanish Government in Paris.

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HUNGER STRIKE

Panama City, May 6.
Doctor Arnulfo Arias, President of Panama in 1940/41, who is confined in Modelo Prison, said today that he was on the third day of a hunger strike which would last until the Government reached a decision in his case. Arias has been in prison since December when he was arrested in connection with a frustrated revolt in Colon in which six were killed. Although the District Attorney had recommended that Arias be charged with homicide, the Government has not taken any action.—Associated Press.

Britain Wants Plebiscite In Greece

London, May 6.
An early plebiscite to determine the fate of the Greek monarchy is now favoured by the British Government, reliable sources here believe.

A Foreign Office spokesman this afternoon still refused to confirm the change in the official view from the former declared preference for postponing the plebiscite until 1948, but there are indications that the change has already taken place.

Current speculation among political observers in London suggests that Britain's reversal may be caused by the uncertainty on the constitutional issue in Greece and the fear that it is causing instability and disorder. It is also possible, observers believe, that Britain would like the plebiscite to take place before the withdrawal of British occupation troops.—Reuter.

Note To U.S.

London, May 6.
The newspaper Sunday Observer said the British have sent a memorandum to Washington, proposing an early plebiscite on the Greek Monarchy.—Associated Press.

Nazis To Appeal

London, May 6.
Robert Wagner, former Gauleiter of Alsace and Baden, and three other Nazis, who were sentenced to death by a French tribunal at Strasbourg on Friday, have appealed against their sentences, the British news service in Germany reported tonight.

Wagner was accused of murdering 30,000 anti-Nazis at a camp in Alsace and transporting another 10,000 to camps in Russia and Rumania.

Sentenced with him were Adolf Schmitt, former Chief of General Staff of the Nazi Party; Hugo Gruener, Nazi district leader of Thann, Alsace; and Walter Godecke, described as adviser to the German Government.—Reuter.

STRIKE THREAT

Bombay, May 6.
Railwaymen throughout India are in favour of a general strike in support of a demand for a 10 per cent increase in wages. The strike would be held on May 14, the day of the General Council of the All India Railwaymen's Federation.

The strike would be held on May 14, the day of the General Council of the All India Railwaymen's Federation.

ENSA STAR THEATRE

"Crazy Show"

Starring
Joe Lawman
BARBARA JAMES JOY ROBINS
KARINSKA & VADIE
(AUSTRALIAN DANCING STARS)
DOT HUBNER MAJORIE PROWSE
and
Wilfrid Thomas
(By Courtesy of British (Sydney) Centre.)
COMMENCING MONDAY, 6th MAY
EACH SERVICEMAN MAY BRING ONE CIVILIAN GUEST.

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It's Smart to be seen at the

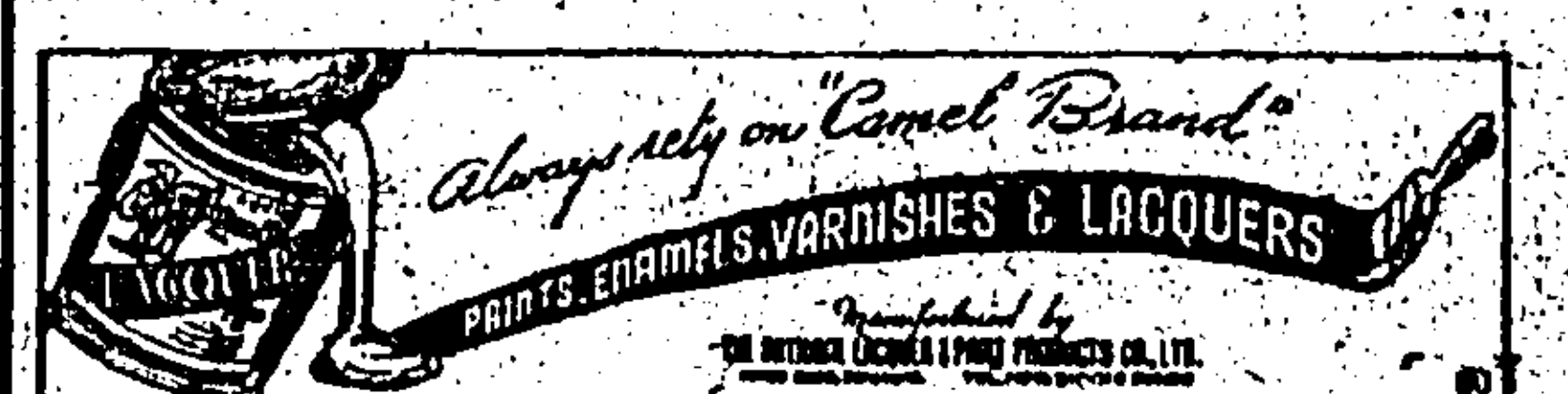
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HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

A MILITARY RACE MEETING

PROCEEDS TO CHARITIES

will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE

ON SUNDAY, 12TH MAY

FIRST SADDLING (BELL) 2.30 P.M.

FIRST RACE STARTS AT 3.00 P.M.

CASH SWEEPS

There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

Public Enclosure \$1 including Tax
Members Enclosure \$3

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt.-Col. J. R. Edgley, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces, (Telephone No. 34121—Ex. 26).

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C., Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

BY COURTESY OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

"WEEKLY CHINA MAIL"

Containing

ALL THE LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK

From The

"CHINA MAIL" & "SUNDAY HERALD"

ONLY 30 CENTS

ON SALE EVERY THURSDAY

Simla, May 6.
A communique issued at the end of yesterday's conference between the British Cabinet Mission, the Congress Party and the Muslim League, stated: "The conference of the British Mission, the Viceroy and representatives of Congress and of the Muslim League met today in two sessions, from 10.00 to 12.30 and from 4.00 to 5.30 p.m."

The conference, after preliminary statements by the parties discussed arrangements for their sittings and then proceeded to deal with the agenda. The first item discussed was the question of a union centre for all India.

"It was agreed by the conference that no statement would be made to the press by any member but that an official statement will be issued each evening."

The conference appointed a committee consisting of Sardar Vallabhai Patel (Member of the Congress Working Party), Mawabfacha Ali Jiyat Khan (Secretary of the Muslim League), and Sir Stafford Cripps (President of the Board of Trade and a member of the British Cabinet Mission) to settle the terms of the press communication.—Reuter.

Pilots and aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm have returned to Hong Kong after carrying out the first aerial spraying of the island. The authorities here have expressed the warmest appreciation of the work and are convinced that the spray will greatly help the task of combating disease in the city. A medical officer and an entomologist from the United Mobile Malaria and Hygiene Unit have also been assisting the work.

Spraying has been done from specially adapted Vengeance aircraft and bomber tanks in the wings of which are mounted D.D.T. and insect bomb racks which are filled with a solution of D.D.T. and kerosene. By this means D.D.T. can reach many inaccessible places which have become breeding places for mosquitoes and other insects.

In a city like ours are particularly vulnerable and the method by which these diseases spread quickly without some form of prevention.

Aerial spraying calls for a high standard of skill from pilots as flying has to be done at a high altitude and at a standard speed and navigations has to be perfect to ensure the right of the territory is covered by successive flights.

The aircraft used in Canton were those attached to H.M.S. Nababatcher, the Mobile Naval Air Base in Kowloon, which have already carried out extensive anti-malaria spraying in the neighbourhood of the colony.

The special training for the work has already been described previously by experts as important over such steep and difficult country as Hong Kong.

Chicago, May 6. — Professor Thomas R. Palfrey, as guest at the North-Western University, said today: "The impact of confident, aggressive, healthy American soldiers on a weary France suffering from a collective inferiority complex has caused the worst deterioration of Franco-American relations in history."

Palfrey, who was formerly chief of civil affairs in France, told a meeting of the foreign language teachers that "many Frenchmen reported American soldiers as overbearing and guilty of drunkenness, lack of respect for women, market activities and waste of food and equipment." — Associated Press.

Singers and musicians in
might have free performances
stake of the leading ten voices
place funds for the free day
people and nursery sponsored
the Young Kook Chinese Women
association.

Act I:—A Hong Kong jewellery shop. Enter two naval officers, with several Ronson cigarette lighters for sale.

Act II:—Exit naval officers. \$20 richer for each lighter they had for sale.

Act III:—Jewellery shop now has some Ronson lighters for sale—only \$55 each.

Two plays by friends and past pupils of Wah Yan College in aid of local charities at the French Convent School theatre last night provided good entertainment for nearly two hours.

The standard set by the amateur players in the first play—a domestic comedy in one act entitled: The Grand Cham's Diamond—was high. Each player enacted his or her part well with Miss Irene Machado, "a mother" outstanding.

The prologue by Rev. Fr. T. Sheridan preceding the Chinese play was of immense interest to the audience, particularly to the large number of Servicemen present. Fr. Sheridan explained the conventions of Chinese plays and explained the various Chinese customs and traditions in the play.

The "Thrice Promised Bride," a traditional Chinese play in English, was well received. The prologue enabled the audience to understand the acting and follow the trend of the plot.

The scene was laid in a Magistrate's court, and humour was brought in by Miss Lorna Mok the matchmaker. The play was short but sufficient to enable one to learn something of the Chinese theatre. No one who has not seen a Chinese theatrical play should miss this opportunity.

Government's new approach to an old problem—the war on venereal disease in Hong Kong—is already beginning to show excellent results in one direction, although the numbers of new cases in the Services has not yet begun to fall.

This was revealed to the "China Mail" yesterday in connection with the appointment of a special team of women recruited to assist the authorities in persuading infected prostitutes to submit themselves for treatment.

She Bit An Official

Sydney, May 6. Pandemonium broke out in the Sydney Town Hall today during a meeting of 2,000 citizens when, amid cheering, heckling, catcalls and free fights, the majority of the audience refused to listen to the speaker. Their task, generally, is to work in known areas of prostitution and, by 'missionary' work, persuade them that treatment is necessary and for their own good.

An official closely associated with the anti-V.D. campaign told the "China Mail" yesterday that results were better than had been most optimistical

Police observers said that noisy groups in the centre of the hall had pamphlets issued by the Communist Party.

Several men and women were carried bodily out of the hall and one woman broke her false teeth when she hit an official.—Reuter.

Mr. Hoover On Food Situation

He declared that the situation in the Far East would be "greatly helped" if the Soviet Union would send to China and Korea part of the foodstuffs they had secreted in Manchuria.—Reuter.

Athens, May 6.
Bulgarian claims to Western
Thrace and an outlet to the Ae-
gean Sea were described today as
"insolent" in a statement issued
by the Greek "Democratic League
of Thracians and Macedonians,"
according to the Greek News
Agency.

The money market re-opened yesterday with little activity in either Chinese national currency or gold.

CN futures fluctuated between \$2.19 and \$2.24 per CN\$1,000, and closed at the latter figure. Spot gold on the other hand dropped from \$2.39 to \$2.36.

Gold opened at \$432 per tael and rose to \$436, but in the afternoon it dropped to \$420 at the close.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, May 6

Opening quotations on the Shanghai market today were as follows:-

Gold per ounce: Buying CN\$163,000, Selling CN\$164,000.
U.S. dollars (unofficial market) Buying CN\$2310, Selling CN\$2330.
H.K. dollars: Buying CN\$480, Selling CN\$487.
Closing quotations were:-
Gold per ounce: Buying CN\$158,000, Selling CN\$159,000.
U.S. dollars (unofficial market) Buying CN\$2190, Selling CN\$2210.-Associated Press.

A large crowd of spectators, mainly women, packed the Central Magistracy yesterday when the case in which Chan Po-kwan killed Chan Kin-hung was charged with the murder of his wife, Li O-yee, 30, at the Luk I Tin Boarding House, Communist Road Central, on April 24, 1946. The case was again remanded.

CHOLERA INVARIABLY GAINS ACCESS TO THE HUMAN BODY BY BEING SWALLOWED WITH SOME CONTAMINATED FOOD OR DRINK. IF YOUR FOOD AND DRINK ARE CLEAN YOU CANNOT GET CHOLERA.

AT PRESENT MANY HAWKERS AND PAVEMENT STALLS OFFER COOKED FOOD FOR SALE. THIS PRACTICE IS ILLEGAL. THE FOOD ITSELF IN MANY CASES MAY HAVE BEEN STERILISED BY THE PROCESS OF COOKING SUCH AS FRYING IN DEEP FAT BUT THE BOWLS AND CHOPSTICKS USED IN SERVING IT ARE NOT AND THERE IS NO PROTECTION AGAINST FLY CONTAMINATION.

For being in possession of 879 rounds of ammunition, Ng Ah-kan, unemployed, was committed for trial by Mr. George who at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Accused was arrested when carrying the ammunition at Hill Street near Whitty Street.

Special Police constable Tsang Kai-hoi said that he was on duty about noon on April 9 at Hill Road, West Point, when he saw the accused with a large parcel.

When he approached the accused he threw the parcel on the ground and attempted to run away. Accused was stopped and brought to No. 7, Police Station.

Sergeant Darby, attached to the Special Investigation Branch of the Military Police, in evidence said that the ammunition was the property of the War Office at Lyons Barracks. It was the only type of revolver ammunition obtainable at that particular depot and could not be got elsewhere in the Colony. The ammunition had been reported stolen during the explosion some time last month.

After further evidence the case was committed for trial.

Detective Inspector Saul prosecuted.

An application for bail was granted in the case of G. J. Glover, when Mr. Alfred Y. Hon for the defence made the application before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

'Crazy Show'
The current attraction at the ENSA Star Theatre presents the

The current attraction at the ENSA Star Theatre presents the Australian comedian Joe Lawman and his company in a "Crazy Show" that is a pleasing two hours of variety with much of the unexpected thrown in. Cocktails are served at one stage, but only for a few in the front rows and there is a chance of picking the wrong tumbler.

Joe Lawman doesn't give his for Joe J. Robins, much of a chance with his endless ribbing, and one can only hope that she keeps her own back off-stage. Wilfrid Thomas does a bit from grand opera that deserves to be heard

London, May 6.

Anxiety over the delay in granting complete freedom to the people of Poland was expressed, today, by the Archbishop of Westminster, Cardinal Bernard Griffin, in a sermon at High Mass at Westminster Cathedral in honour of Poland's National Day.

"I cannot understand why the elections, which were guaranteed by the Powers at Yalta, should have been postponed; I cannot understand why it is necessary for Poland to be under the watchful eye of the 'Secret Service' of the United States; I cannot understand why it is necessary for the peoples of Western Europe to visit Poland, as if for your people to come and visit us," he said.

"The resurrection of Poland will be the test of the sincerity of the promises and guarantees made to Poland during the war, as even at Yalta," he said. — *Reporter.*

The Dutch authorities have found about 400,000 gallons of Japanese oil and lubricants were hiding blows all over islands at the northern New Sumatra, the Netherlands Navy Agency reports.

About 90 planes from the U.S. aircraft-carriers Boxer and Antietam flew over Hong Kong yesterday afternoon as a farewell gesture to the Colony, where the two carriers and the rest of Task Force 77 have been visiting for the past few days.

Taking off from the carriers, which had left Hong Kong during the morning, the planes, which were in two formations, arrived over Hong Kong shortly after 2 o'clock. There was an interval of about five minutes between the formations, which were first seen in Hong Kong flying from behind the island over West Point and then across the harbour.

Other ships in Task Force 77 were the destroyers USS *Vesale*, *Deane* and *Bordelon*.

The U.S.S. *San Antonio*, flagship of Task Force 74, also sailed today.

Self-Government

Sir.—There is, without doubt, considerable truth in Simple Simon's letter in today's *Star*. My paper, put it as easy to find as a milk stick, and scheme, put forward for the government of this Colony. What are badly needed at this time, are constructive suggestions for interesting the man in the street in the government of his city. Surely Simple Simon, with all his knowledge he claims to have of the local inhabitants of all races and creeds, could help in

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A fine of \$1,000 was imposed by Judge George She at the Central Magistrate yesterday on Chan Well-man for possessing a dangerous drug at the fourth floor of China Building.

Chief Preventive Officer Ward said that at about 10.30 a.m. on May 11, Constable Campbell visited the China Drug Company, at China Building, to inspect the stock on the premises. There he found 1/8 oz. of cocaine hydrochloride and two bottles containing 50 cc morphine solution.

Accused stated that he had a father who was ill and needed the

The body of a Chinese man, identified as Tam Hung-yip, 36, oil worker, was removed to the Victoria Mortuary after being found outside No. 65, China Road at about 7:50 a.m. yesterday.

It was believed that Tam had jumped from the second floor of the house. Mr. M. K. Wong, 42, No. 67, China Road, heard the man's body falling from the second floor.

Chiang Calls For A Peaceful Struggle

Fighting In Luzon

Cabanatuan, Luzon, May 6. Hundreds of refugees continue to pour into this provincial capital from outlying barrios, following clashes between military police and Huk-balahap guerrillas in half a dozen places in Nueva Ecija Province.

The Military Police Commander reports that fighting is becoming on a larger scale, adding "plenty of trouble can be expected in the near future, but we are ready for it."

Excitement is running high in this city of 47,000 inhabitants as M. P.s riding armoured cars, trucks and jeeps took back-country roads to check reports of large concentrations of Huk-balahap guerrillas near here.

Firing during minor clashes in these barrios prompted rumors that this city might be attacked, but the M. P. Commander said the situation is under control and that his eight military police companies are sufficient to cope with any attack.

The military police outpost at Lubao reported that eight persons were killed in Arayat when an unidentified person threw a hand grenade into the throng during a religious ceremony on the Thursday before Easter. Three of the victims were military policemen. — Associated Press.

GEN. CHOU IN HANKOW

Nanking, May 6. General Chou En-lai, Communist leader No. 2, and General Hu Yung-chang, government representative, flew to Hankow yesterday to try to settle locally with the aid of the American trustee representative the fighting in Central China.

It has been considered that the fighting on the Hunan-Hopeh border between 300,000 Government troops and 60,000 Communist troops is separate from the Manchuria struggle. — Associated Press.

LORD FRASER

Tokyo, May 6. Admiral Lord Fraser, Commander of the British Pacific Fleet, landed today with the Supreme Allied Commander, General Douglas MacArthur. In the evening, he was a guest at a British Embassy dinner party. — Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

OUTWARD MAILS

Tuesday, 7th May.		Wednesday, 8th May.		Thursday, 9th May.		Friday, 10th May.		Saturday, 11th May.	
Airmail for Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	9.15 a.m.							
	(Ord.)	9.30 a.m.							
Straits & Calcutta	Tak Sang	5.00 p.m.							
	(Ord.)	9.00 a.m.							
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Pook Cheung	10.00 a.m.							
Airmail for Chungking	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	9.15 p.m.							
Kunming	Shing Lee	4.00 p.m.							
Kangaroo	Kwong Tung	4.00 p.m.							
Canton									
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	10.00 a.m.							
Canton	Sai On	10.00 a.m.							
Haiphong	Masbie	10.00 a.m.							
Straits	Oradell	10.00 a.m.							
Hokkaido	Chuang Hing	1.45 p.m.							
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air (Reg.)	2.00 p.m.							
Wuchow (Kwangsi)	By Train (Reg.)	3.00 p.m.							
Canton		2.30 p.m.							
Australia via Sydney	Empire Joy (Reg.)	2.45 p.m.							
	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.							
Thursday, 9th May.		Friday, 10th May.		Saturday, 11th May.		Sunday, 12th May.		Monday, 13th May.	
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Pook Cheung	10.00 a.m.							
Haiphong	Buat	10.00 a.m.							
Amoy	Wan Hsin	9.30 a.m.							
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco	Iraq Victory (Reg.)	2.45 p.m.							
Alisco	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.							
Airmail for Canton, Chungking & Kunming	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	3.15 p.m.							
Canton	By Train (Reg.)	3.30 p.m.							
	(Ord.)	4.00 p.m.							
Friday, 10th May.		Saturday, 11th May.		Sunday, 12th May.		Monday, 13th May.		Tuesday, 14th May.	
Canton	Patahan	9.00 a.m.							
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	10.00 a.m.							
Haiphong	On Wah	10.00 a.m.							
Shanghai	Shang	9.00 a.m.							
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok, Singapore, Sydney & Auckland	By Air (Reg.)	1.45 p.m.							
	(Ord.)	2.00 p.m.							
Canton	Kwong Tung	4.00 p.m.							
Saturday, 11th May.		Sunday, 12th May.		Monday, 13th May.		Tuesday, 14th May.		Wednesday, 15th May.	
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco	Whitman Victory (Reg.)	2.45 p.m.							
Alisco	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.							
Airmail for Canton, Chungking & Kunming	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	3.15 p.m.							
Canton	By Train (Reg.)	3.30 p.m.							
	(Ord.)	4.00 p.m.							

NANKING, MAY 6. THIS CITY, CRADLE OF EARLY CHINESE CULTURE, RETURNED ONCE MORE TO HER PEACE-TIME ROLE AS THE CAPITAL OF CHINA IN CEREMONIES WHICH WERE MARKED BY THE DRAMATIC PLEA OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK TO "CONSOLIDATE VICTORY IN WAR-TORN MANCHURIA AS WELL AS IN THE REST OF THE NATION."

STANDING AT THE TOMB OF THE FOUNDER OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC, DR. SUN YAT-SEN, GENERALISSIMO CHIANG CALLED ON THE NATION TO RALLY IN A "PEACEFUL STRUGGLE" TO PRESERVE THE GAINS ACHIEVED IN SEVEN YEARS OF WAR WITH THE JAPANESE.

He said that he was not directing the appeal particularly to Manchuria—now the Nationalist Communist battleground—but including the region, in a challenge to all China.

He urged the people to advance toward the promising future by practicing virtues of conservation, unselfishness, discipline, and thriftiness, which "will guide me as well as you."

Speaking on the 25th anniversary of the Canton Revolutionary Government, Generalissimo Chiang recalled the Japanese rape of Nanking and the Japanese attack on Mukden which lit the fires of World War 2nd in Manchuria 15 years ago.

Many in Tears A crowd of several thousand people were present when the Generalissimo and Madame Chiang appeared at the Mausoleum and slowly climbed nearly 300 steps to the Tomb Hall. Chiang bowed reverently three times before the tomb of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and then a 101-gun salute boomed across the valley and the crowd broke into the National Anthem. Many onlookers wept openly.

The Generalissimo read the proclamation on the capital's return to Nanking, placed flowers at the statue's base and then addressed the crowd. After the ceremony, Generalissimo and Madame Chiang rode to the National Assembly Building where 20,000 people heard him again recall the terrible war days.

He declared that the people had suffered what no human being could hardly endure and that the nation must give itself to prevent such future slaughters and insults. Sunny skies and the city bedecked with banners, flags and bunting, combined to give the city a festive atmosphere.

Eight Virtues Chiang read the formal proclamation moving the nation's capital to Nanking and then gravely demanded that the nation rally in a peaceful struggle and preserve the nation's gains achieved in nearly eight years of war with Japan. He said he would not single out Manchuria

as a special area and which was now the battleground between the Government and the Communists but included it in the challenge to all China. Chiang exhorted the "people to practice the eight virtues in the Chinese New Life Movement. He enumerated—politeness, conservation, unselfishness, humility, neatness, discipline, thrift and frankness. He recalled that this was the 25th anniversary of Dr. Sun's leadership of the Canton Provisional Government and reviewed the intervening years including the Japanese sack of this city. Chiang said: "The return of the Government here is the result of a defensive war, of the national policy of fighting a war of perseverance and of the people's sacrifices. In the same spirit we must explore the possibilities of national reconstruction."

Later Chiang addressed a crowd of 20,000 before the National Assembly building again referring to the war years and declaring "While the people suffered what human beings could hardly endure, the nation must give itself to prevent such future slaughters and insults. Sunny skies and the city bedecked with banners, flags and bunting, combined to give the city a festive atmosphere."

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EXIT "THE FROG"

Singapore, May 6. Lieutenant Takasaki, nicknamed the "Frog," and Kaneshiro, a Korean guard nicknamed "The Undertaker," known to thousands of Allied prisoners who built the Siam to Burma "death railway" were sentenced to be hanged by the Allied War Crimes Tribunal here today. — Reuter.

TOJO PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Tokyo, May 6. War-time Premier Hideki Tojo and 26 other Japanese war criminal suspects entered staccato pleas of not guilty to charges that they unleashed the war of aggression and murder in the Pacific and were committed to trial on June 3 despite the protests of their counsel that the interval is too short.

The Far East Tribunal will meet earlier, however, convening next Monday (May 13) to permit the defence to renew their emphatic challenge that the court has no jurisdiction in these cases. Tojo's attorney, Ichiro Kiyose, lost no time today in attacking the Tribunal. He started by alleging that its Chief Justice, Sir William Webb of Australia, has been biased by his investigations of Japanese atrocities in New Guinea that he cannot sit without prejudice.

With Chief Justice Sir William Webb absent, the balance of the Tribunal members met and decided that no objection to any member can be sustained because the Court charge provides that members shall be the choice of General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander. Kiyose had stated that he intended to object to each Justice, but the Tribunal members ruling prevented his pursuing the point.

The first defendant to plead today was Sadao Araki, former General and Minister of War who began a lengthy statement which was clipped off short by Sir William Araki then pleaded not guilty.

Olive-skinned Tojo, in a drab uniform, just denied his guilt and then sat down. — Associated Press.

British Liaison Tokyo, May 6. The British War Crimes Liaison Section has now joined the Allied Headquarters Legal Section to prepare and prosecute cases against Japanese war crimes suspects.

As many victims were of Allied countries other than America, these countries have been asked to participate. Australian and Canadian representatives have been assigned to SCAP and members of the Chinese delegation are reported to be en route. — Associated Press.

Emp. Hirohito Tokyo, May 6. Emperor Hirohito will not be subpoenaed as a witness in the trial of General Hideki Tojo and the 27 other Japanese war leaders, who this morning pleaded not guilty.

This was stated by Dr. Ichiro Kiyose, chief Japanese defence counsel, who told Reuter: "His Majesty will not be called for the simple reason that any evidence he might give could not aid any of the accused in any way."

Arraigned as common criminals, Tojo and his co-defendants were today allowed four weeks in which to prepare their defence against a 55 count indictment, which charges them, inter alia, with instigating a war of aggression, committing wholesale murder and instigating "numerous crimes against humanity."

The Tribunal has now adjourned until June 15. — Reuter.

U.S. PLANE CRASH Helena, Mont., May 6. A U.S. Army C-45 with six men on board is missing and is presumed to have crashed while on a flight from Billings, Mont., to Spokane, Wash.

A seventh member of the crew parachuted out in Central Montana when it was thought the plane was in danger of crashing down.

He said the plane, loaded with mail, was flying at 10,000 feet when it was hit by a lightning bolt. The plane had only four hours of fuel left when it crashed.

Ex-Burma Premier Gives Warning To Britain

Rangoon, May 6. U Saw, former Premier of Burma today warned Britain that if she failed to give freedom to Burma, the people would be fully justified in looking out for foreign help. Saw, who was addressing the All-Burma Mychait Party leaders conference said: "Britain promised us freedom. I hope she will keep her promise by giving us freedom without delay. In that case I openly advocate more cordial relations between Britain and Burma."

U Saw was interned by the British authorities soon after Pearl Harbor while returning from a goodwill mission to England. He was released in January this year.

Declaring that Japan became the leader of Asia because the democratic powers did not take action against her aggressive policy when it was revealed in 1932 when she invaded Manchuria, he said: "Although I was against Japan's aggressive policy, I considered Burma could not afford to go against Japan because I honestly thought Japan would be able to help Burma to get her freedom. If China had been in Japan's position in these days, my attitude towards her would have been the same."

The conference decided the Mychait Party would call on its members to resign from the Governor's executive council and the legislative council if the representations which U Saw had made to the British Government for the restoration of pre-war ministerial powers to enable the party to co-operate in a successful reconstruction and rehabilitation of Burma prove unsuccessful.

The conference authorized Saw to call on the members to resign from the respective bodies during May if necessary and to expel from the party any member who refused to abide by this decision.

National Democracy Three Mychait Party members are on the Governor's executive council.

Declaring that the party's policy is to be the establishment of a national democracy, the conference authorized Saw to establish unity between himself and Aungmye, the President of the Anti-Fascist League and to form a strong front with any other political organization on an appropriate basis.

The conference also urged the formation of Young Men's and Young Women's Leagues throughout Burma for the achievement of independence. Saw was elected leader and president of the party. — Reuter.

Physical training units are drilling with dummy rifles and Bron guns in a number of districts while in the Insom district similar drilling is taking place with live hand grenades, according to a statement issued today by the Burma Government.

Declaring that such drilling is a danger to established authority and to the preservation of law and order, the statement warns that the Government will take firm steps to see that peaceful conditions are established in which full rice crops may be grown and in which fair and free elections can be held as soon as possible.

The statement adds: "If the object of the military drill is to prepare young Burmese to defend their country, this can best be achieved by joining the Burma Army, which will obviously come under the complete control of the Burmese Government when Burma gets self-government."

"If the aim of such exercise is to improve the health and physique of young Burmese, it can be achieved without military drill."

Two other possible reasons for such activities "The first is to organize resistance to the lawfully established government while the second is the organization of a private army which may threaten individuals."

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CASES OF JEWELS

Vancouver, May 6. The 24 teakwood cases owned by the Shanghai millionaire French banker, Henri Bar, who disappeared from the steamer "Suiwater" several weeks ago, have been opened by the police and found to contain the oriental art, jewellery and treasure which Bar claimed they held.

The police said the cases contained all the articles described by Bar in the catalogue which he prepared before leaving Shanghai.

Bar disappeared from the vessel en route from Shanghai to Vancouver. A large sum of American currency was also found in an old hat. — Associated Press.

THE KAY LEE FIRM OR LEE HON FU BANKRUPTCY NO. 3 OF 1941

Creditors who registered claims against the above Estate in 1941 are requested to send in a Note of their present addresses to the Underigned. No Distribution is likely to be made for some considerable time and it is estimated the Dividend will not exceed Seven per cent.

JOHN FLEMING, C.A. Trustee. c/o Lowe, Bingham & Matthews 7, Queen's Road Central.

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS Consumers of the China Light & Power Co., Ltd. are hereby notified that the practice of requiring a deposit to secure payment of accounts for the supply of electrical energy will be resumed as from this date.

Individual notices stating the amount of deposit required are being prepared and will be sent out as soon as they are completed.

In view of the fact that some of the records have been destroyed during the occupation of this Colony by the Japanese, consumers who have paid a deposit and are in possession of a Deposit Receipt issued by this Company are kindly requested to produce this receipt at the Administrative Offices, Argyle Street, for purposes of re-registration.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD. F. C. CLEMO, Acting Manager.

Kowloon, May 6, 1946.

NEW YORK FREIGHT BUREAU TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT BUREAU

Consignees of cargo tendered for shipment from U.S.A. and Canada on or after 27th April, 1946, are hereby notified that all landing, receiving, sorting and delivery charges from ship's tackle on such cargo will be for account of the Consignee, and payable before delivery.

F. F. BOOTH Secretary TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT BUREAU

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS Secretaries NEW YORK FREIGHT BUREAU

HONG KONG, 4th May, 1946.

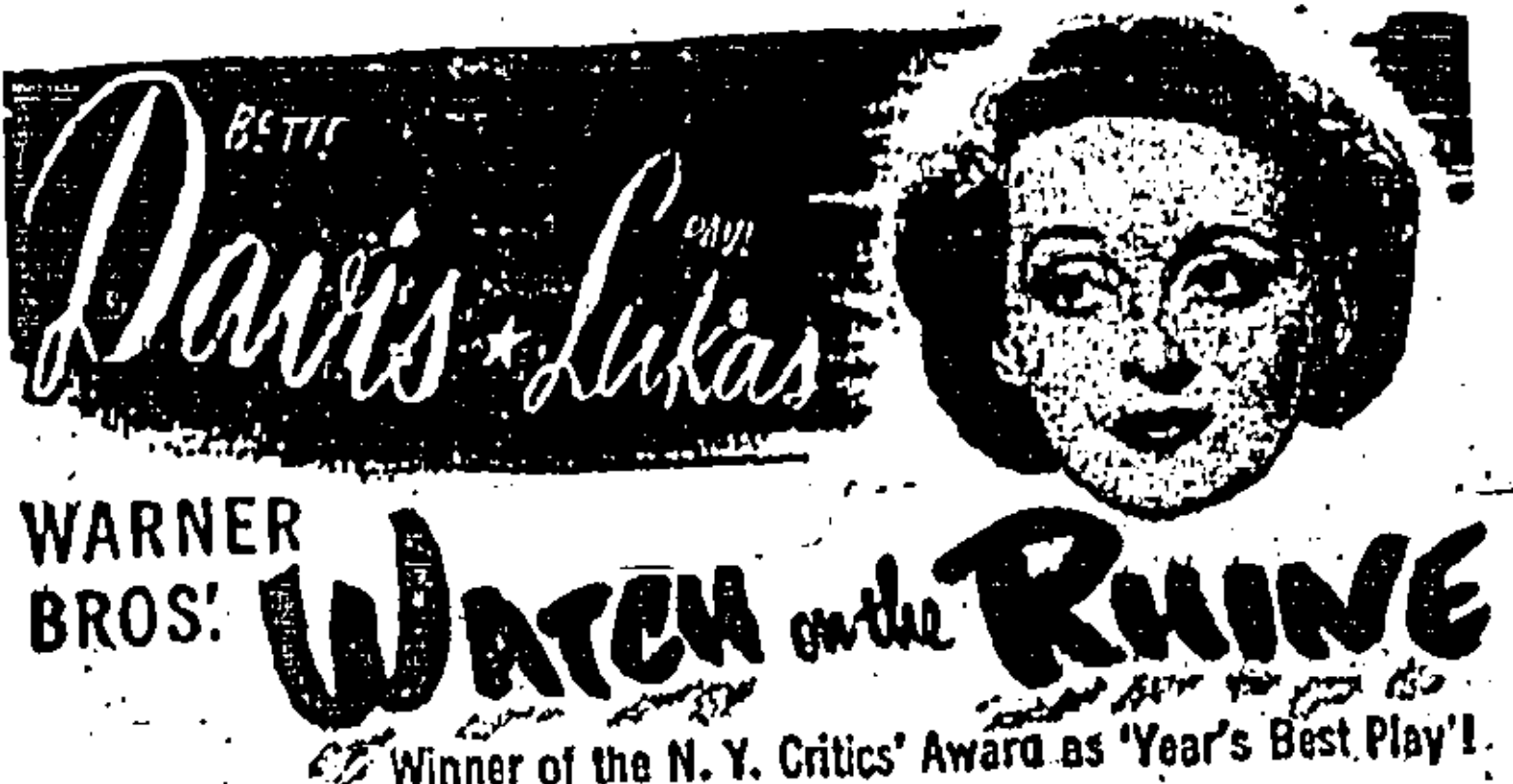
LEGAL BRANCH—CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY NOTICE MOTOR VEHICLE CLAIMS

ALL CLAIMANTS OF MOTOR VEHICLES ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT A LIST OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR ENGINES AVAILABLE FOR RELEASE IN HONG KONG WILL BE POSTED FROM 23RD APRIL 1946 AT THE OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY, WINDSOR HOUSE, FOURTH FLOOR, AND ALSO AT ROOM 3, PENINSULA HOTEL ARCADE, KOWLOON. CLAIMANTS ARE REQUIRED TO CALL AND IDENTIFY THEIR OWN VEHICLES. ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THESE MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR ENGINES MUST BE FILED WITH THE CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY WITH PROOF OF OWNERSHIP NOT LATER THAN 16TH MAY 1946. AFTER WHICH DATE ANY VEHICLES AND/OR ENGINES REMAINING UNCLAIMED WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION. A NOTIFICATION TO THIS EFFECT HAS ALSO BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT GAZETTE OF 23RD APRIL 1946. R. A. WICKESON, CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY.

Page 6

AST 4
To-dayAt 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.**QUEEN'S**WALTER WANG ER PRESENTS
"GUNG HO!"
STARRING RAN DOLPH SCOTT
A UNIVERSAL SUPER PRODUCTION
— NEXT CHANGE —Dana Janni Dick
ANDREWS - CRAIN - HAYMES - BLAINE**STATE
FAIR****LEE THEATRE**
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HATING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. GR. FL.
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BROS' Watch on the RUINE**
Winner of the N. Y. Critics Award as 'Year's Best Play'!GERALDINE FITZGERALD, HAL B. WALLIS PRODUCTION
LUCILE WATSON, BEULAH BONDI, GEO. COULOURIS. From the Stage Play by Lillian HELLMAN
Screen Play by Daphne HARRISON. Additional Screen and Dialogue by Lillian HELLMAN. Music by Max Steiner
Directed by HERMAN SHULIN who staged it for Broadway4 SHOWS
2.30-5.15
7.15-9.15**ORIENTAL**TAKE ANY
TRAMCAR
OR BUSTO-DAY, TO-MORROW & THURSDAY
SEASON'S FUNNIEST SCREEN ROMANCE,
WITH THE TRIPLE-THREAT CAST!CLAUDETTE COLBERT
RAY MILLAND - - - BRIAN AHERNE
in a very funny laugh show**"SKYLARK"**

with Binnie Barnes - - - Walter Abel

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRATO-DAY & TO-MORROW
2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

NEWEST IDEA SINCE "SNOW WHITE"

REAL PEOPLE
AND DISNEY
CHARACTERS
TOGETHER!**WALT
DISNEY'S
The Three Caballeros**PANCHITO, JOE CARICO, DONALD DUCK
MUSIC BY LEONARD BERNSTEIN

Mission Starts Talks With Indian Leaders

SIMLA, MAY 6.

U.N.O. Atomic Commission To Meet

New York, May 6. The United Nations Commission for the control of atomic energy is complete except for the Mexican representative and will hold its first meeting in New York on May 18, an authoritative source said today. The same source said that efforts are being made to have all the representatives on the Commission in New York in ample time for the meeting. The United Nations Secretariat has not yet officially announced the date of the meeting.

The Commission grew out of the decision made by Foreign Ministers of the United States, Britain and Russia at the Moscow meeting last December. The Foreign Ministers recommended to the United Nations General Assembly the establishment of a commission to consider problems arising from the discovery of atomic energy and other related matters. The Commission, now in working order, comprises all the nations on the U.N.O. Security Council, plus Canada when she was not a member of the Council. — Associated Press.

Moscow Hits Italian "Expansionists"

Moscow, May 6. Moscow radio last night criticized Italian Premier De Gasperi's statement before the Foreign Ministers' Council in Paris concerning the Italo-Yugoslav frontier, declaring that it "showed how tenacious are Italian expansionist aspirations."

Referring to the Soviet viewpoint that Trieste should be given to Yugoslavia, the radio said "it would put an end to the historical injustice to the Southern Slavs."

"Such a solution is in the interests of the establishment of lasting peace as it eliminates imperialist aggression directed against the Slav people. It will make it possible to put an end to the annexationist plans which Italian Fascism pursued in the Balkans." — Associated Press.

Persia To Announce Full Red Army Withdrawal

New York, May 6.

The Iranian Prime Minister, Chavam Es Sultaneh will report to the world in a statement from Teheran today the completion of Soviet evacuation from Iran.

The Prime Minister will announce that the evacuation has been carried out in accordance with the Soviet-Iranian agreement of April 5.

The Iranian Ambassador, Hussein Ala, is due to arrive in New York from Washington late tonight, in order to give the Security Council officials a report of the evacuation as requested by the Council. Instructions from Teheran concerning this report have still not been received, but are expected hourly.

It is still uncertain whether the chief Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, will present the Council with an official report of the evacuation, or whether he will leave the Council to remove subject from its agenda.

Meanwhile, in Teheran the Iranian Government are carrying on negotiations with representatives from the northern province of Azerbaijan.

The Premier, it is reported from Teheran, has ordered the Government delegates not to accept any deviation from the terms he has already announced. The stumbling block is the question of votes for women. The Prime Minister says that women are not yet permitted to vote under the constitution, while the Azerbaijan delegation is pressing for this, on the ground that it has been granted by the Azerbaijan Majlis (Parliament).

Whatever the result of the negotiations with the Azerbaijan delegation, the Iranian Government are expected to announce the evacuation of the Red Army from Iran.

Soviet Policy
The chief Azerbaijan delegate has not yet decreased his claims, while the Iranian Government is only willing to carry on the discussions on the basis of the sevenpoint programme of April 22, it is reported.

It is hoped to reach an agreement at the next Cabinet meeting tomorrow evening.

The Iranian Prime Minister today lunched with the Soviet Ambassador. The Soviet envoy, in a short speech, praised the achievements of the Iranian Premier, and said that the Soviet policy towards Iran was based on friendship of the two peoples.

The Iranian Premier replied: "I express gratitude to the Soviet Ambassador for pointing out my achievements, but I must add they have only just begun. Other matters need to be carried out with the same success. We have come to find out that in the evacuation of Iran, the Soviet Government seeks nothing but the independence and prosperity of Iran." — Reuter.

Iran To Report
Washington, May 6. The Iranian Ambassador, Hussein Ala, probably will go to New York today to report to the United Nations Security Council on the withdrawal of the Red Army from Iran.

Representatives of the Red Army in Iran, it is reported, are expected to leave the country by the end of the month.

MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH CABINET MISSION AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TWO MAJOR INDIAN PARTIES SPENT NEARLY FOUR HOURS IN CONFERENCE YESTERDAY.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE CLOSE, HOWEVER, GAVE NO INDICATION OF WHETHER ANY PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE TOWARDS AN AGREEMENT ON INDIAN INDEPENDENCE.

While India's future was being discussed inside the viceregal lodge, Congress groups paraded the hills outside shouting "long live Hindustan" and "long live the revolution." Muslim league followers yelled "we will get our Pakistan" and "we will smash Hindustan."

Police followed the marchers, but all was orderly on this first day of the meeting of the first session for five weeks in which both sides had met the Cabinet mission for renewed talks.

The end of the present week must show clearly whether an agreement or breakdown will be the outcome of the constitutional negotiations inaugurated in the conference between the Cabinet Mission, Congress Party and the Muslim League in Simla today, according to informed political quarters.

Those close to the Cabinet Mission said that a week ago it would have been difficult to stage the meeting which took place today. Equally, they say, it is impossible to predict what may be the position a week hence.

Atmosphere Mellowed
The atmosphere of the morning talks was believed to be somewhat tense, but this appears to have mellowed later in the day as the result of evident willingness of the parties to search together for a solution.

A short official communique issued in the name of the Cabinet Mission, Congress Party and Muslim League earlier tonight spoke confidently of a regular programme of meetings. This in itself is regarded as an encouraging pointer. — Associated Press and Reuter.

GERMAN EXPLOSIONS
Foch, May 6. Army ordnance experts today sought the cause of a series of explosions which set off more than 18,000 tons of captured German explosives on Saturday night, causing damage over a wide area and breaking windows in this village.

The detonation of the munitions was to have been extended over several months. — Associated Press.

U.N.O. Body's Hopeless Deadlock

New York, May 6.

The United Nations Security Council's experts on procedure have temporarily shelved discussions of the vital veto question after running into an apparently hopeless deadlock.

Sources close to the committee of experts which is drafting procedural rules for the council said differences between Russia and the western powers prevent further discussions at present.

The committee has therefore turned to consideration of less controversial matters in the hope that some compromise might eventually be worked out.

There was no indication that the views of the Russian and other powers had changed since the San Francisco conference, when the veto question proved to be one of the most controversial issues.

Russia believes use of the veto should be extremely broad while the western powers feel it should be used only in most vital matters, such as voting protective measures against a nation which has threatened international peace. — Associated Press.

Poor Reward For Victory

Greenock, May 6.

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hector McNeill, addressing a Greenock May Day demonstration today said that to keep the German people permanently in chains meant keeping ourselves permanently in arms. Reparations were a poor reward if we ourselves were indirectly to pay for them.

On Silesia, which he described as "a great emerging state, but still by European standards very young," Mr. McNeill said that her government was suspicious and when engaged with older, major powers, was constantly constrained by an inferiority complex.

Britain, whose people stood at one time alone, between the world and the devil, was one of the few victors seeking no gain, and no extension of her sovereignty and which would have no puppet state under her regime. It was certain that Britain could not stand aside and see the country made a comparative desert, without crippling and restricting her own standard of living. — Reuter.

Arab States To Protest

Cairo, May 6.

Representatives of seven Arab states met yesterday and decided to hold an extraordinary session of the Arab League to discuss measures to be taken against the recommendations of the Palestine Inquiry Committee.

The secretary-general, Azam Pasha, announced that all the Arab states would protest to the United States and British governments, adding that if the committee's recommendations are accepted as the policy of those governments it will be interpreted as opposing the Arab states.

The extraordinary session of the league may take place in Syria or Lebanon and will be on some date between May 15 and May 20. — Associated Press.

SARAWAK HEIR
Singapore, May 6. Captain Bertram Brooke, heir to the White Rajah of Sarawak, on arriving in Singapore yesterday said he hoped the question of the succession of Sarawak to British rule would be settled within a fortnight.

The 25-year-old heir, who is a member of the British royal family, is expected to be crowned in Sarawak in the near future.

Sarcasm From Soviet Paper On Free Press

London, May 6.

"Pravda," in an article on freedom of the press, quoted by the Moscow Radio, said today that democratic peoples considered that "only a press was free which served the interests of the people and not a handful of magnates, bankers and printing kings."

The article, written by the Soviet journalist David Zaslavsky, appeared on "Soviet Press Day"—the 36th anniversary of the first issue of "Pravda," the official Communist newspaper founded by Lenin and Marshal Stalin.

"There are newspapers which can answer with dignity the question of what they did during the war by stating, 'We stood for complete and speedy victory,'" the writer said.

Many foreign newspapers, hindered the cause of the victory of democracy over Fascism by spreading lies and slanders about the Red Army and acting as centres of faint-heartedness and disbelief in victory, he said.

"To what rights can this press pretend, this press which made the freedom of speech granted it, a freedom from punishment for its lies. Such press is not needed. It is looked down upon. Can a press that covered itself with shame during the war pretend to recognition and respect during peace? We can say with satisfaction that the entire Soviet press came through the stern trial of war with honour." — Reuter.

Negotiations In Teheran Continue

Teheran, May 6.

This evening's semi-official paper "Ettelaat" said, according to reports received by us, negotiations between the Teheran Government and the Azerbaijan representatives are being carried on as usual, without having reached any definite results.

"The Government's intention is not to act against constitutional law," the paper added that "under the constitution, the Government has no right to give up Azerbaijan. The Azerbaijan representatives declare that their movement has been completely democratic and free, and say that they have obtained their present rights by revolutions, and will not have themselves bound by the old laws."

"But all Teheran political groups hope for results from these negotiations. Last night the Cabinet meeting agreed to grant other concessions than those outlined by Ghavam Es Sultaneh." — Reuter.

Britain Gets New Strength

London, May 6.

Mr. J. B. Chifley, Prime Minister of Australia, in a broadcast today, said that on his return to his country he would arrange for an immediate examination of food exports to Britain, especially oils and fats.

For the past two weeks, he said, he had been fully occupied with the Prime Ministers' Conference and other discussions from which he felt that the British Commonwealth, and Australia, in particular, had profited greatly.

"I think it will be found that as a result of the Prime Ministers' Conference Britain will be able to speak with renewed strength in the councils of the world," he added. — Reuter.

CZECHS CELEBRATE LIBERATION

Prague, May 6.

Residents of Prague celebrated with gay festivity yesterday the first anniversary of their victorious revolution against six years of German occupation.

Men, women and children wearing multicoloured national costumes marched in gay processions through the streets, which just a year ago crackled with machine-gun and small arms fire during the fight for liberation.

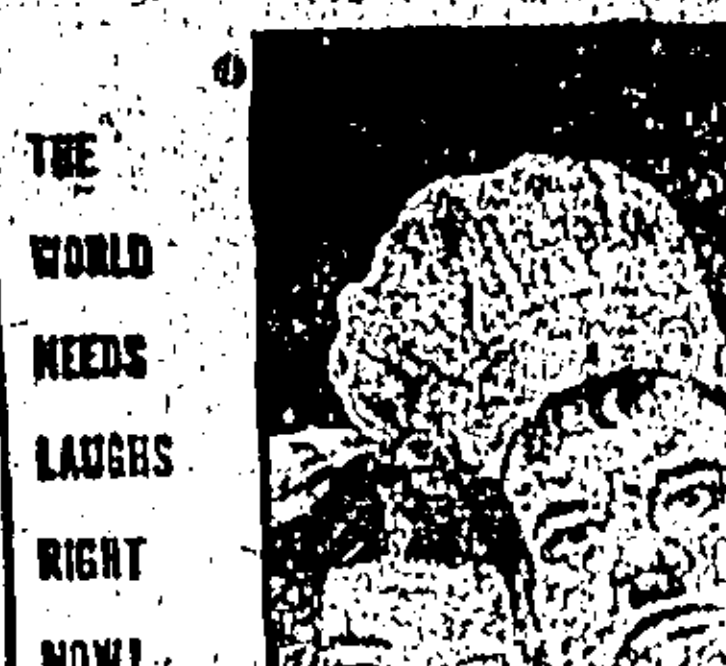
The festival followed memorial services during which the ashes of 6,000 Czechoslovak concentration camp victims were borne through the city to the war memorial. — Associated Press.

WASTAGE IN RUSSIA

London, May 6.

Moscow radio says that Russia's Ministry of State Control had charged many collective farms and tractor stations with criminal wastage and wholesale stealing of motor vehicle fuel.

The broadcast said the Soviet Government is concerned over the present fuel shortage and has broadcast announced the creation of new State Ministries for Fuel and Power.

KING'SShowing To-day
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.STAN
**LAUREL
OLIVER HARDY**
MGM'S **NOTHING
BUT
TROUBLE**with
Mary BOLAND • Philip MERIVALE
Henry O'NEILL**CATHAY**Daily at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15.
The Record-Breaking
Film in Motion
Picture History**"BATHING
BEAUTY"**(IN TECHNICOLOR)
Starring RED SKELTON
ESTHER WILLIAMS
M-G-M'S Most Spectacular
Water Carnival!**MAJESTIC**TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 and 9.20 p.m.KATHRYN GRAYSON
in
"SEVEN SWEETHEARTS"
with
VAN HEFLIN, MARSHA HUNT
An M-G-M Picture
— TO-MORROW —
"I'll be Your Sweetheart"**TKACHENKO'S**RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
3, HANKOW ROAD,
KOWLOONGround and 1st Floor
Best of Food and Wines,
Service, Pleasant Surroundings.
Phone for reservations 50550.**HALF A MILLION****MEN'S SECOND-HAND
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Suitable for Hongkong trade
at FOUR SHILLINGS each.Thousands shipped to Middle
East.Quick shipment of pressed balcs
of one thousand assorted garments.Establish confirmed credits in
payment of any quantity on an
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Danish Tribute To Britons

London, May 6.

Denmark, on the eve of her liberation, paid a tribute last night to the Britons who gave their lives to set her free.

Wallo cars, with past historic Whitehall and Dames and Brigades, placed a wreath at the foot of the Cenotaph.

Earlier members of the Danish colony in London attended a champagne service at the Ritz. The Danish Ambassador, Carl Bernstorff, presided at the service.

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CHINA MAIL

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SQUATTERS

Edinburgh, May 6.
Nine families, members of the *Houseless Association*, have barricaded themselves in a vacant 12-room house with full supplies to last a week. The squatters entered the house on Saturday.
The police said they would not act unless a complaint is filed. The house was vacated last February by the army and the status of the current owner is uncertain.—Associated Press.

ATOM BOMB "CRIMINAL"

Des Moines, Ill., May 6.
An Illinois professor's assertion that war crimes trials are setting the stage for World War III brought quick replies from two of his fellow educators at the Mid-West Sociological Society meeting today.

Donald Taft, professor of Sociology at the University of Illinois, said that war crimes were "not being held at the proper time and place for a correct appraisal of the issues," and added that they would be the factor bringing on another war.

Professor Taft also described America's use of the atomic bomb as a "criminal act" and said that its use made atrocities committed by the enemy sound like petty misdemeanors. Voicing their disagreement were Professors Joseph Gittler of Iowa State College and Ernest Mannheim of the University of Kansas City.

Professor Gittler maintained that a world substantial law was a factor for peace and war crimes trials in this regard; that they will "result in a legal precedent."

Professor Mannheim declared the trials furnished "an orderly way of punishment and acted as a safety valve for those who have suffered most."—Associated Press.

"Atom-Pile" Is Nearly Ready

Chicago, May 6.
The world's first atomic pile, designed specifically to produce power by generating high temperatures, has reached the blue-print stage, the University of Chicago announces.

The pile, designed at the University, will be constructed at Oak Ridge, one of two huge plants built for the production of atomic bombs. Major-General Leslie Groves, atom bomb project director, recently disclosed that \$2,500,000 would be spent on a power production experiment at Oak Ridge soon.

Dr. Farrington Daniels, director of the University's Metallurgical Laboratory, and one of the designers of the experimental pile, said that the present cost of producing atomic energy would not enable it to compete economically with coal, but that new developments might change the picture.—Associated Press.

LOAN AMENDMENT

Washington, May 6.
Senator MacFarland, Democrat, Arizona, reported today that chances look increasingly good for his amendment to make the \$3,760,000,000 British loan contingent upon the United States taking the title to bases in the western hemisphere that are now under 99-year lease. He told reporters that three members of the naval committee will speak in support of the amendment.—Associated Press.

TOWN WIPED OUT

Underwood, Wash., May 6.
This mid-Columbia River valley community of 400 residents was virtually wiped off the map by a fire which broke out on Saturday. It was caused by flames from a nearby forest fire which spread into the village, fanned by a high wind. No lives have been reported lost.

Australian Consensus On Manus Island

Melbourne, May 6.
The granting to the United States of rights to maintain a naval base on Manus Island in the Bismarck group off New Guinea, is cordially favoured by a vastly predominating volume of Australian public opinion, contrary to the impression that may have been given by General Sir Thomas Blamey, who strongly opposed an American base there on the ground that some day Australia and the United States might be at war with one another.

General Blamey's sustained opposition is held by many to overlook the realities of the situation. Even many of those who respect General Blamey as a former Commander-in-Chief of the Australian Forces and support him generally in other respects, consider his approach to this question as faulty.

They say that even if the distant probability of such calamity as war between the United States and Australia is conceded, as he envisages, Australian possession of Manus would be an irrelevant detail. Australia could do no more to prevent its capture than she was able to do in the past.

Judging by Australian newspapers, an overwhelming majority of Australians see American retention of Manus as a measure of self-protection for Australia herself. National-wide editorials have declared that if American evacuation of Manus were insisted upon, Australia could not and would not be able to preserve it as a major base, and that it would be beyond Australian capacity to duplicate the wartime achievements of the Americans in converting Manus from an obscure trading post into a great naval and air station.

Plans Harmonised
The editorial consensus is that the really important objective is to dovetail American plans for security throughout the Pacific with those of Britain and the Dominions. The American needs regarding Manus and other bases in the Pacific should be satisfied within the framework of either United Nations trusteeship or by a close linking of American defence plans with our own, according to Australian opinion.

It is important to remember that this is also generally the view of the Australian Labour Party, which is in political power in Australia for the time being, and in the opinion of many good judges, likely to remain so for the next few years. While Labour remains, in power, Australia's Pacific policy will be one of co-operation with both Britain and the United States in harmonising future defense plans.—Reuter.

London, May 6.
The majority of Polish troops who fought for the Western Allies during the war have refused to return to Poland, although the Polish Government had given the assurance that they would not be victimised, it was stated authoritatively here today.

The number of troops involved is about 135,000, of whom 100,000 are in Italy and the rest in Britain.

The British Government is considering the men's future and the Dominions have already been asked to help.—Reuter.

San Francisco, May 6.
General Gervasio Duncan, chief-of-staff of the Brazilian Air Force, and members of his staff arrived here yesterday for a brief visit. They are making a 20-day tour of U.S. Army Air Force installations and aircraft industrial centres.—Associated Press.

Cambridge, Mass., May 6.
Cornell's varsity crew defeated Harvard, Princeton and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in that order in the annual regatta on the Charles River. Cornell travelled the mile and three-quarter course in 9 minutes 15 seconds against a stiff headwind to win by two lengths.—Associated Press.

Paris, May 6.
Official figures announced by the Ministry of the Interior for the 93 departments of France, including all three in North Africa, gave 10,632,480 votes against, and 9,460,570 votes for, the new constitution.—Associated Press.

Complete.
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They cannot be solved by some country seeking to impose its will on all others." Mr. Attlee told the rally which was held in the world famous Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

"We believe that every nation must work out its own salvation," the Prime Minister said.

Mr. Attlee added that the Labour Party had consistently supported the establishment of a world organisation for the prevention of war.

"I am profoundly convinced that only through the full employment of the United Nations Organisation and real insistence of the objectives and principles of its charter can we prevent another world war."

He continued: "We of the British Labour movement believe that in former as well as in future wars, we should direct our policy in accordance with the socialist principles in which we believe."

It is a principle in which we believe that the life of mankind and of individuals should be protected.

Thus in our relation to foreign countries and our relation to our fellow citizens of whatever race, colour, or creed throughout the British Empire, we should seek to enable them to attain the good things which we enjoy ourselves.—Reuter.

London, May 6.
The British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, told a rally of the London Labour Party here tonight that the political and economic problems of the world could not be solved by any one country but only by a confederation of all nations.

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